

Mercury in sediment cores, Great Salt Lake, Utah

Collection



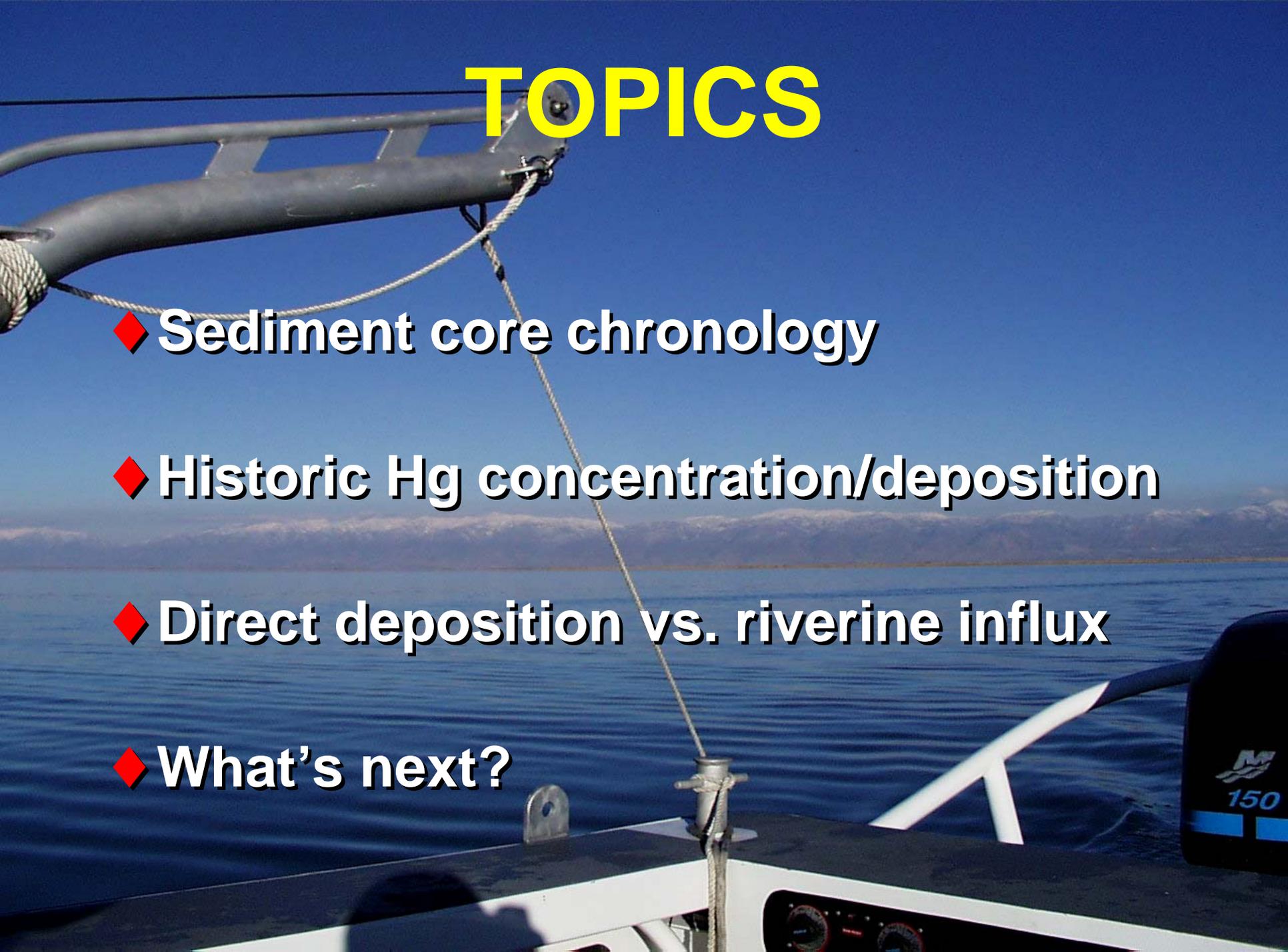
Slicing



Freeze drying



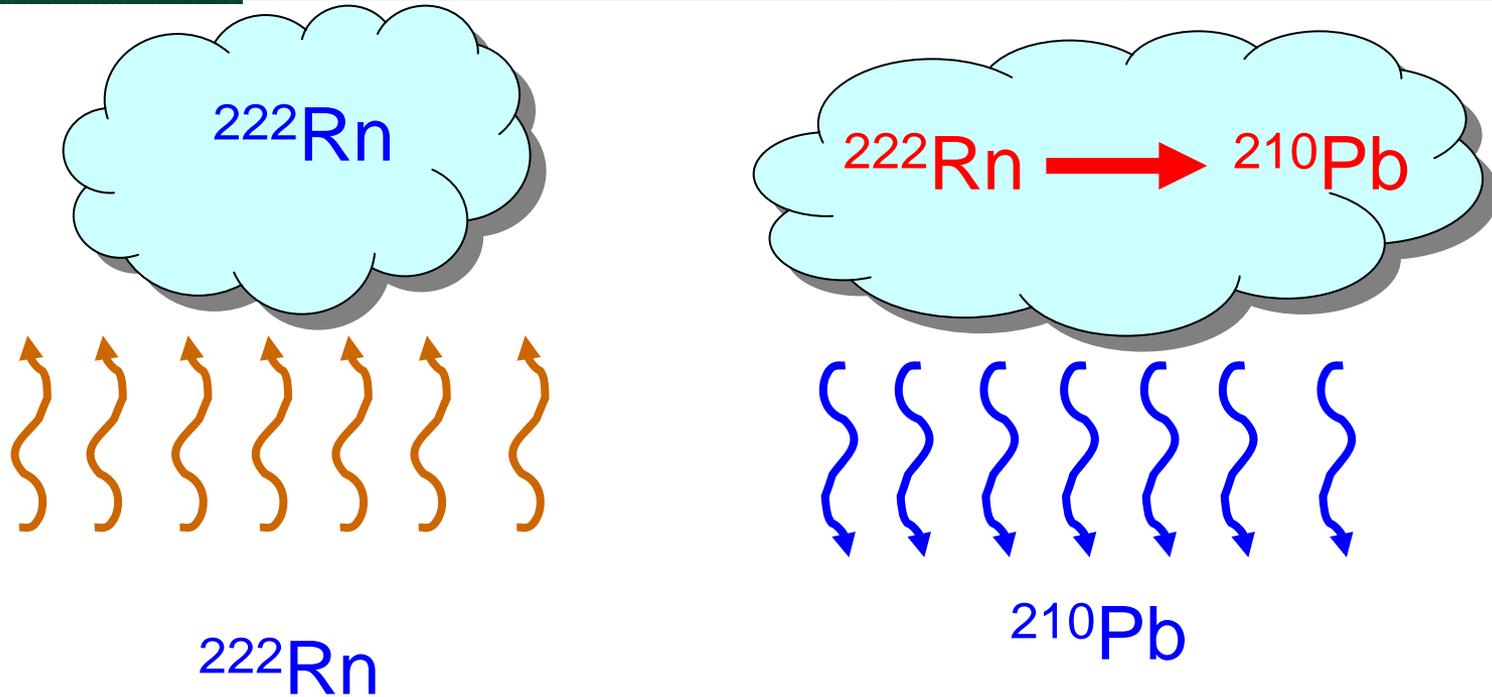
TOPICS

The background of the slide is a photograph of a boat on a body of water. A thick rope is attached to a metal pulley system on the boat's deck, extending towards the water. The sky is clear and blue, and the water is a deep blue with some ripples. In the bottom right corner, a portion of a black outboard motor is visible, with the number '150' and a logo on it.

- ◆ **Sediment core chronology**
- ◆ **Historic Hg concentration/deposition**
- ◆ **Direct deposition vs. riverine influx**
- ◆ **What's next?**

LAKE CORE CHRONOLOGY

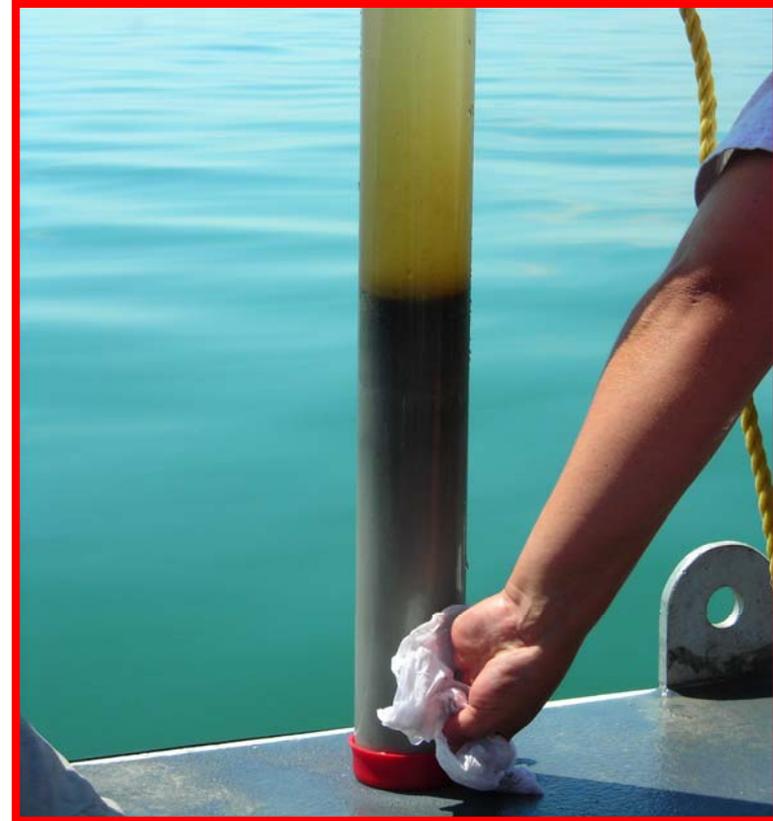
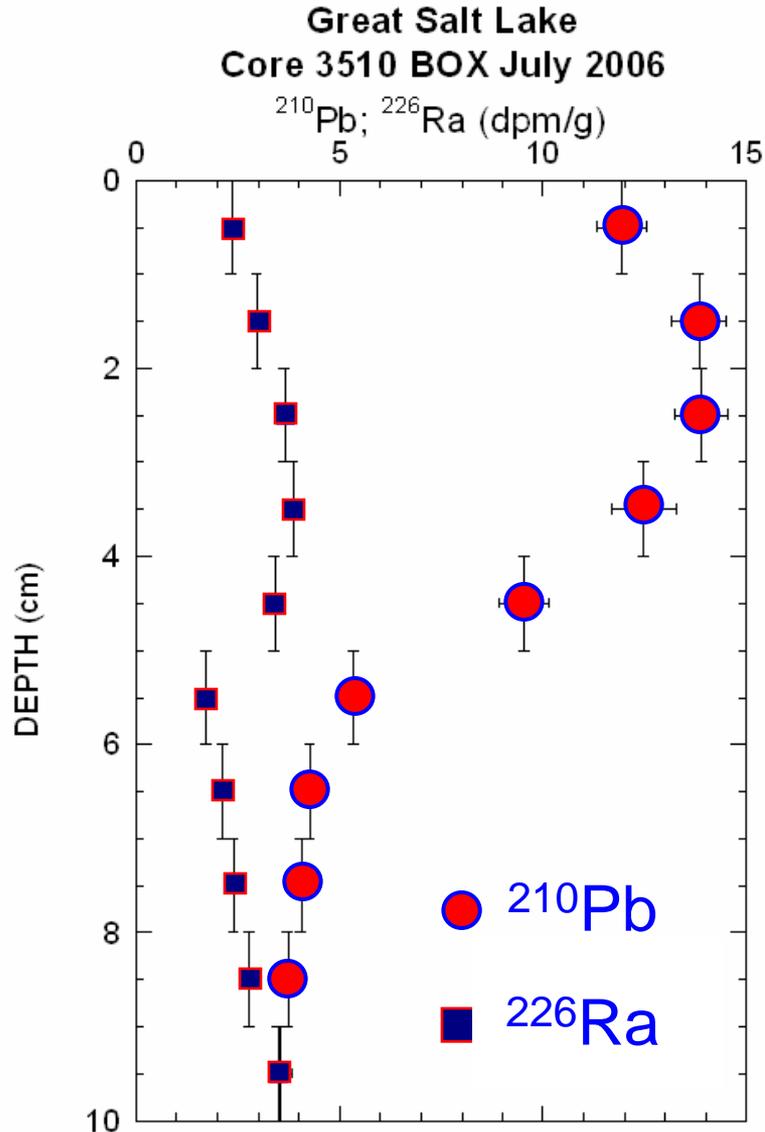
^{210}Pb



Radon emissions from
land surface

^{210}Pb $T_{1/2} = 22 \text{ yrs}$

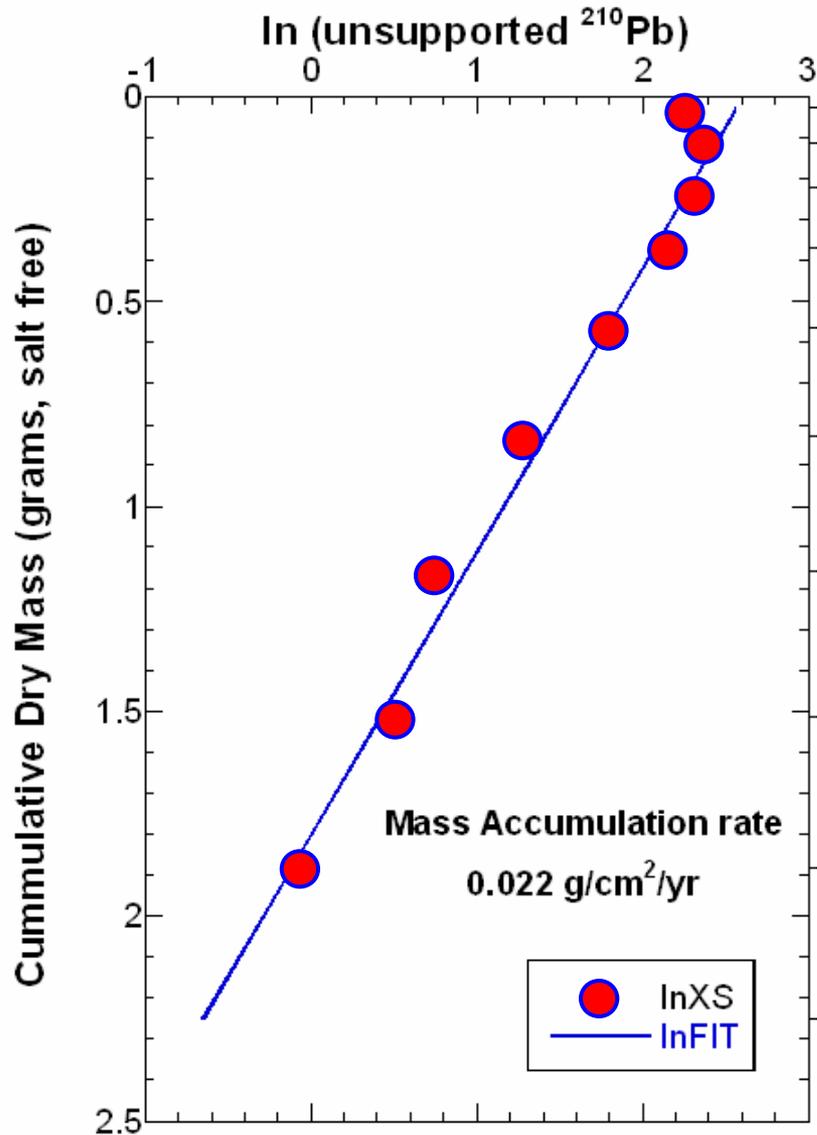
LAKE CORE CHRONOLOGY: Unsupported ^{210}Pb



Unsupported ^{210}Pb

$^{210}\text{Pb} - ^{226}\text{Ra}$

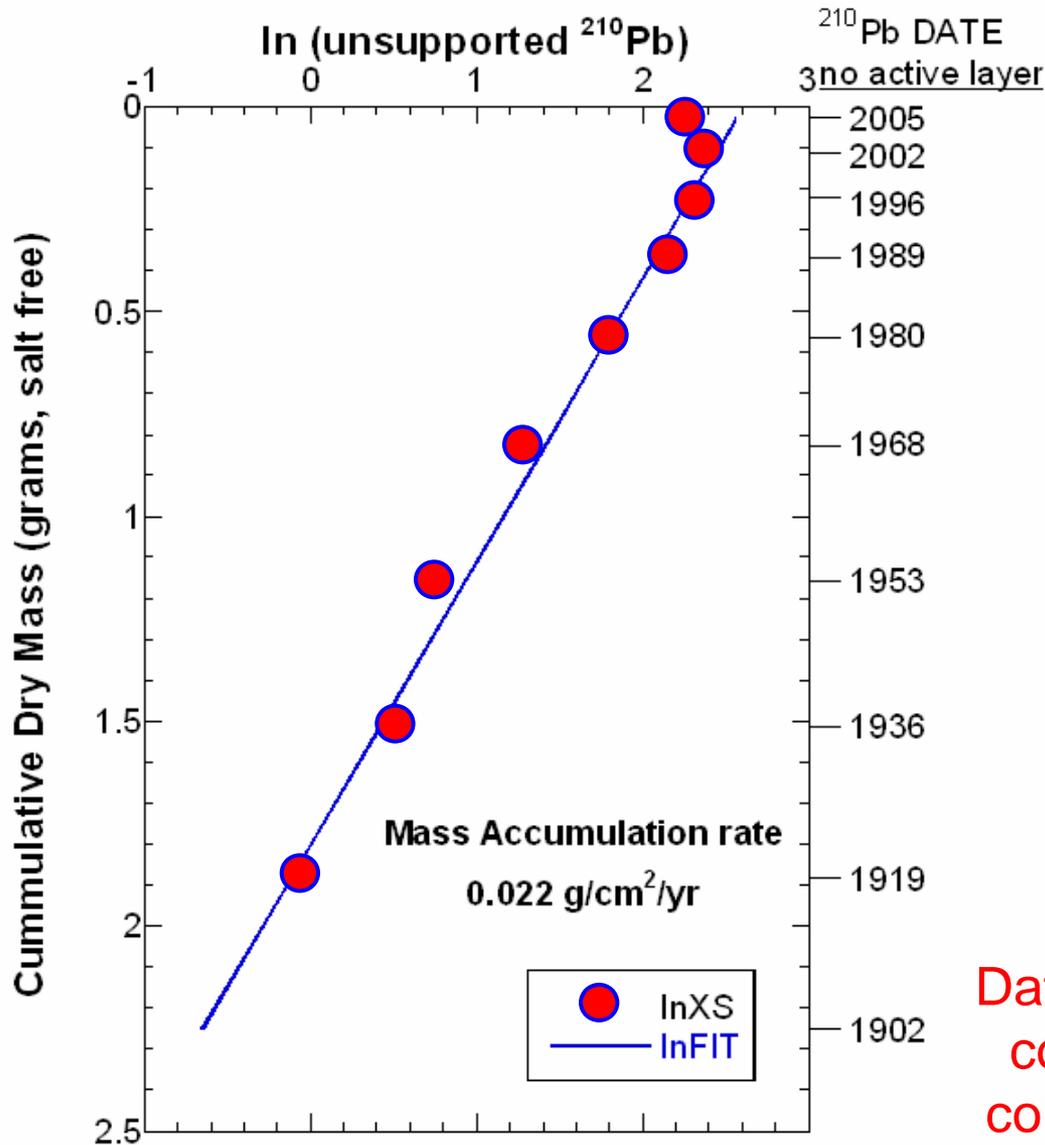
LAKE CORE CHRONOLOGY: Mass accumulation rate



Mass accumulation rate

^{210}Pb , (dpm/g dry sediment) versus the cumulative dry mass, g/cm^2

LAKE CORE CHRONOLOGY: Sediment layer date

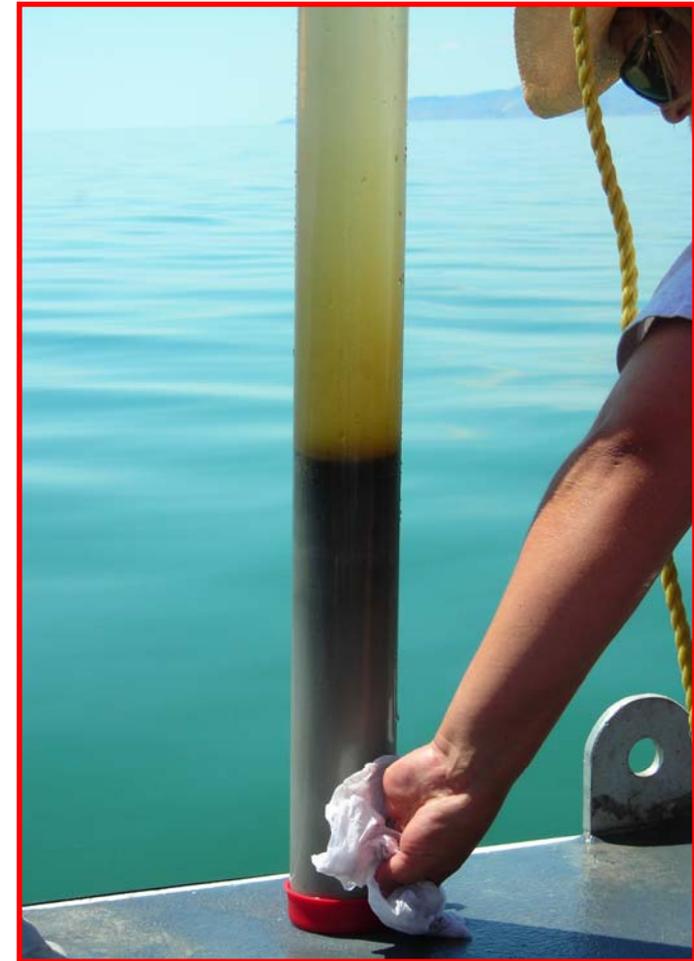
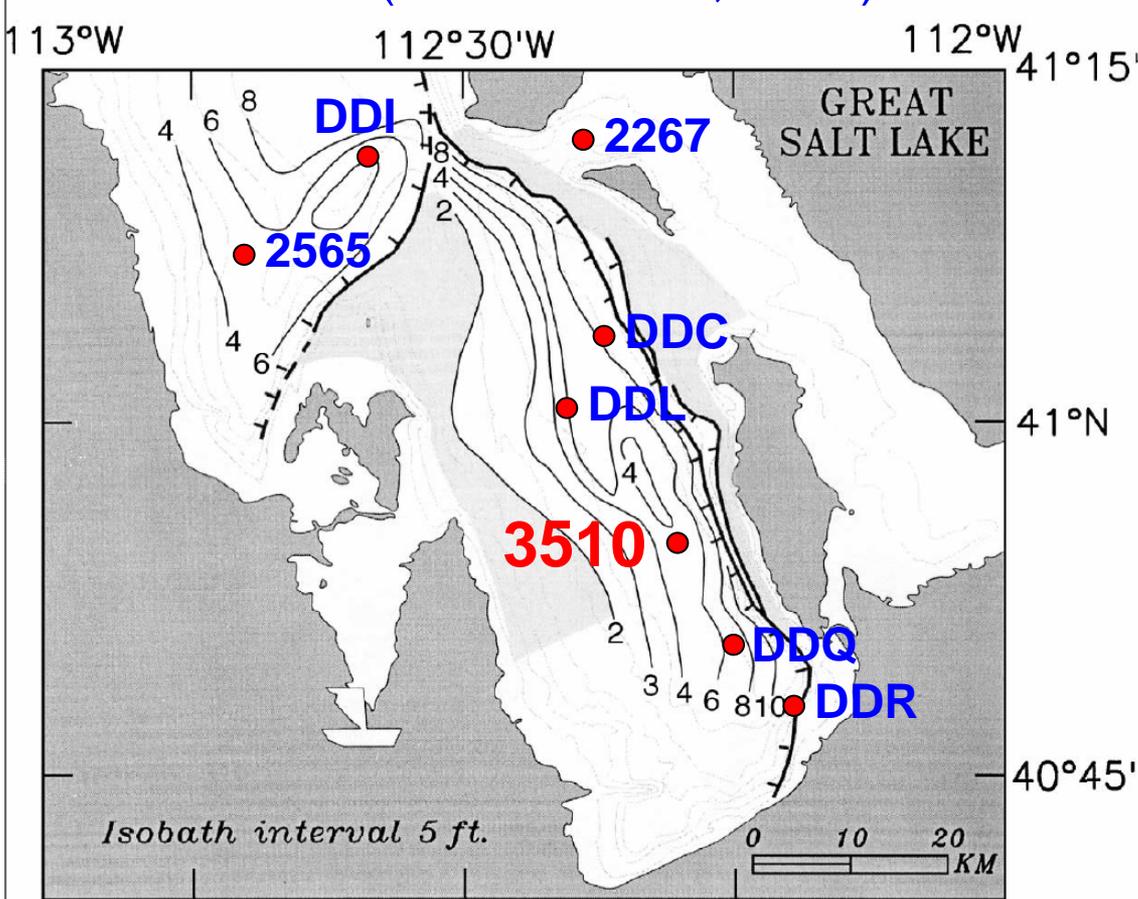


^{210}Pb layer age

Date of core collect — $\frac{\text{cumulative mass (g/cm}^2\text{)}}{\text{mass accumulation rate}}$

EXISTING CORES

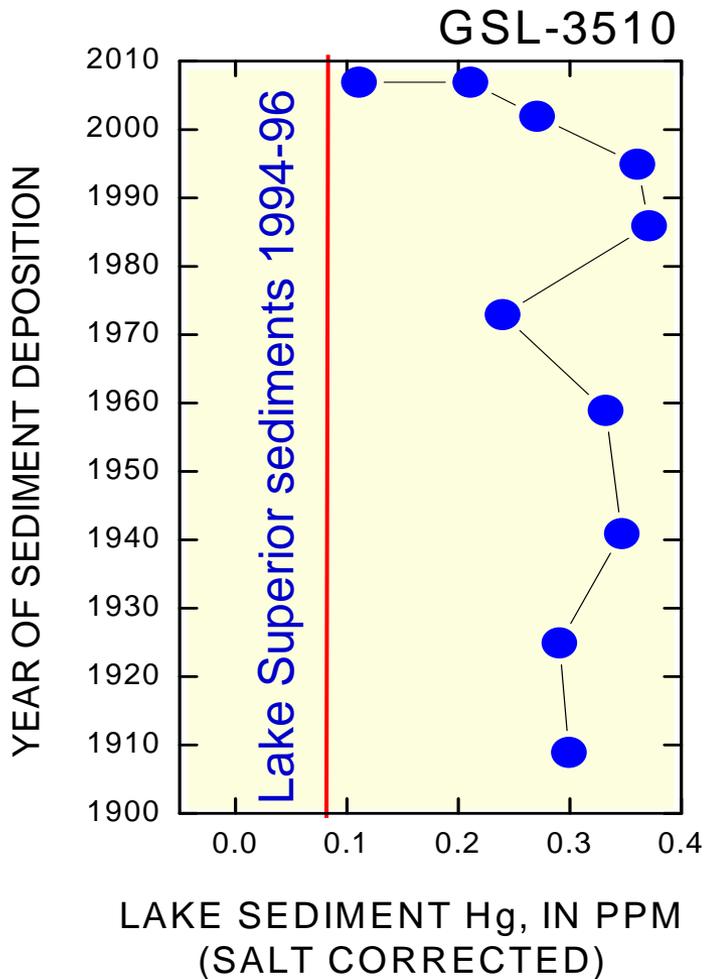
Isopach map of post-Bonneville
sediments (Colman et al., 2002)



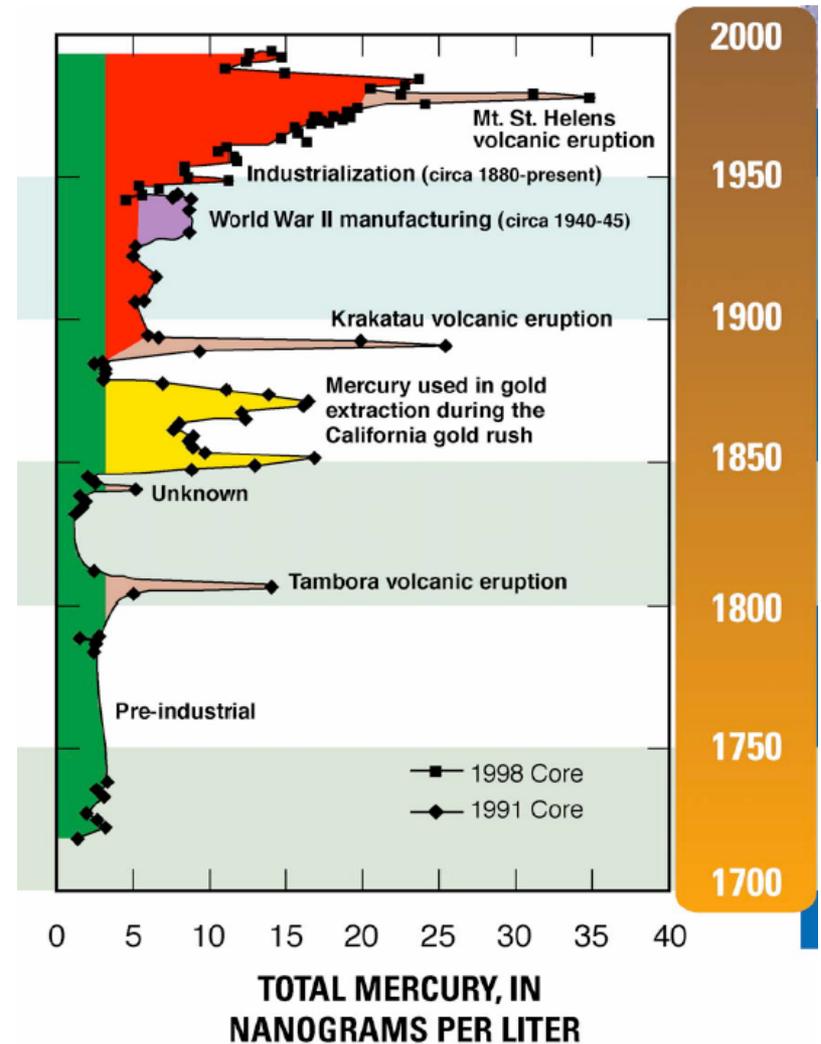
Sediment core from GSL

[Hg] IN GSL SEDIMENT

Lake sediment record of Hg

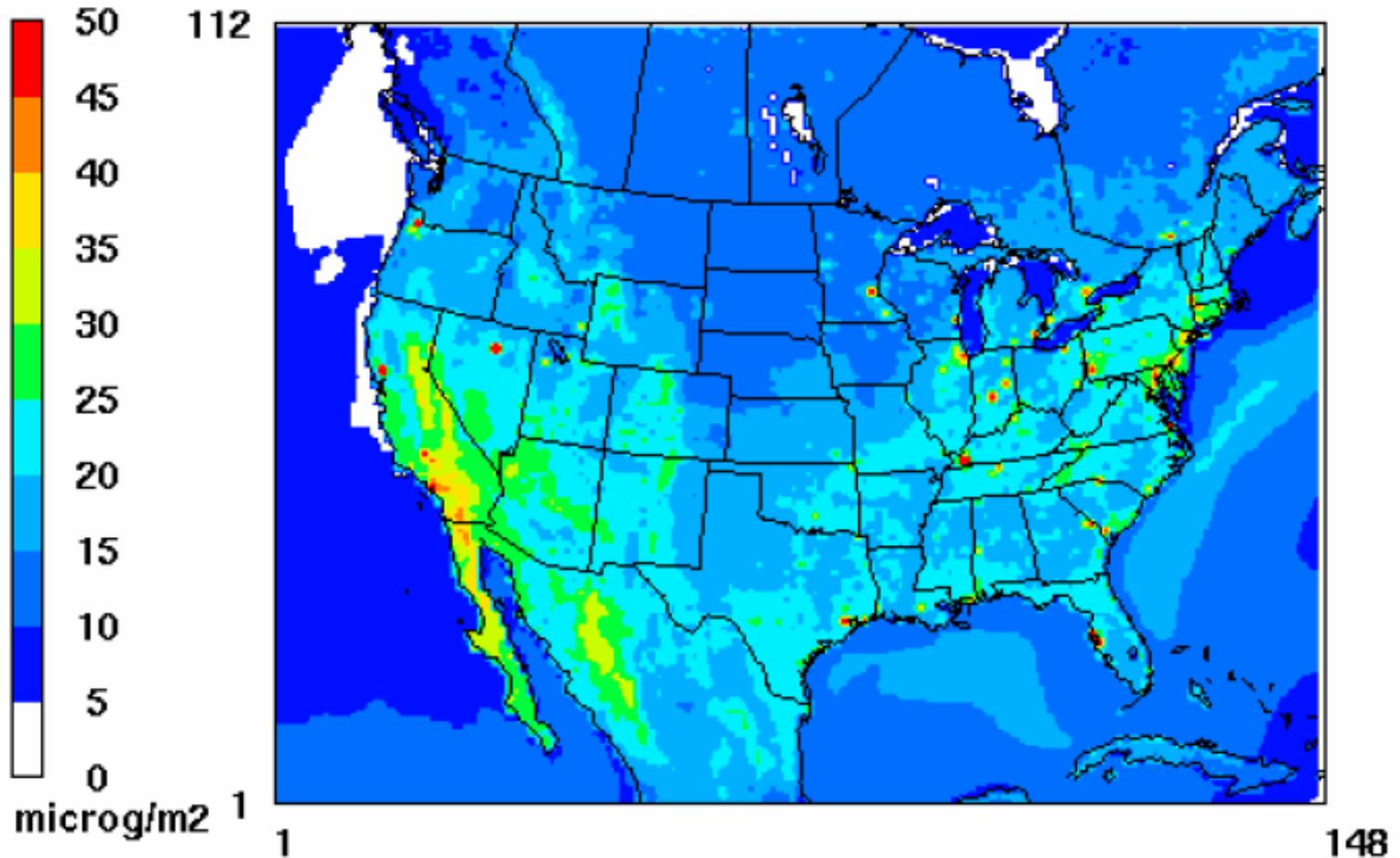


Ice-core record of Hg



DRY DEPOSITION OF Hg

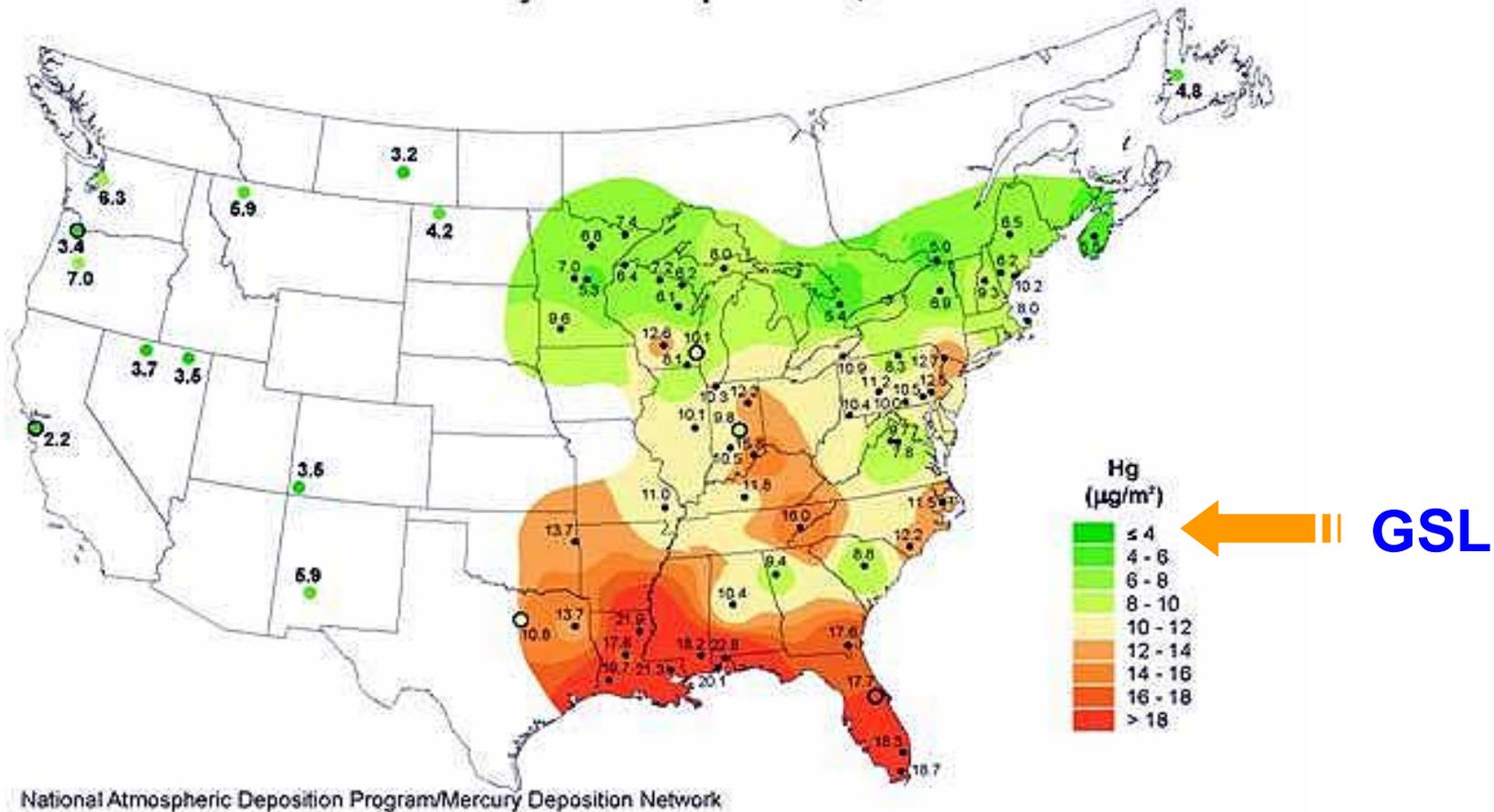
GSL



January 1, 2001 0:00:00
Min= 2 at (24,92), Max= 114 at (98,50)

WET DEPOSITION OF Hg

Total Mercury Wet Deposition, 2004



Total wet + dry deposition = 25 ug/m²/yr

ANNUAL Hg DEPOSITION

Period of deposition	Mean Hg deposition ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^2/\text{year}$)	Non-atmospheric deposition component ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^2/\text{year}$)
2003-2006	35 ?	10 (29%)
1998-2003	60	35 (58%)
1990-1998	80	55 (69%)
1978-1990	80	55 (69%)
1965-1978	50	25 (50%)
1949-1965	70	45 (64%)
1932-1949	80	55 (69%)
1916-1932	60	35 (58%)
1900-1916	70	45 (64%)

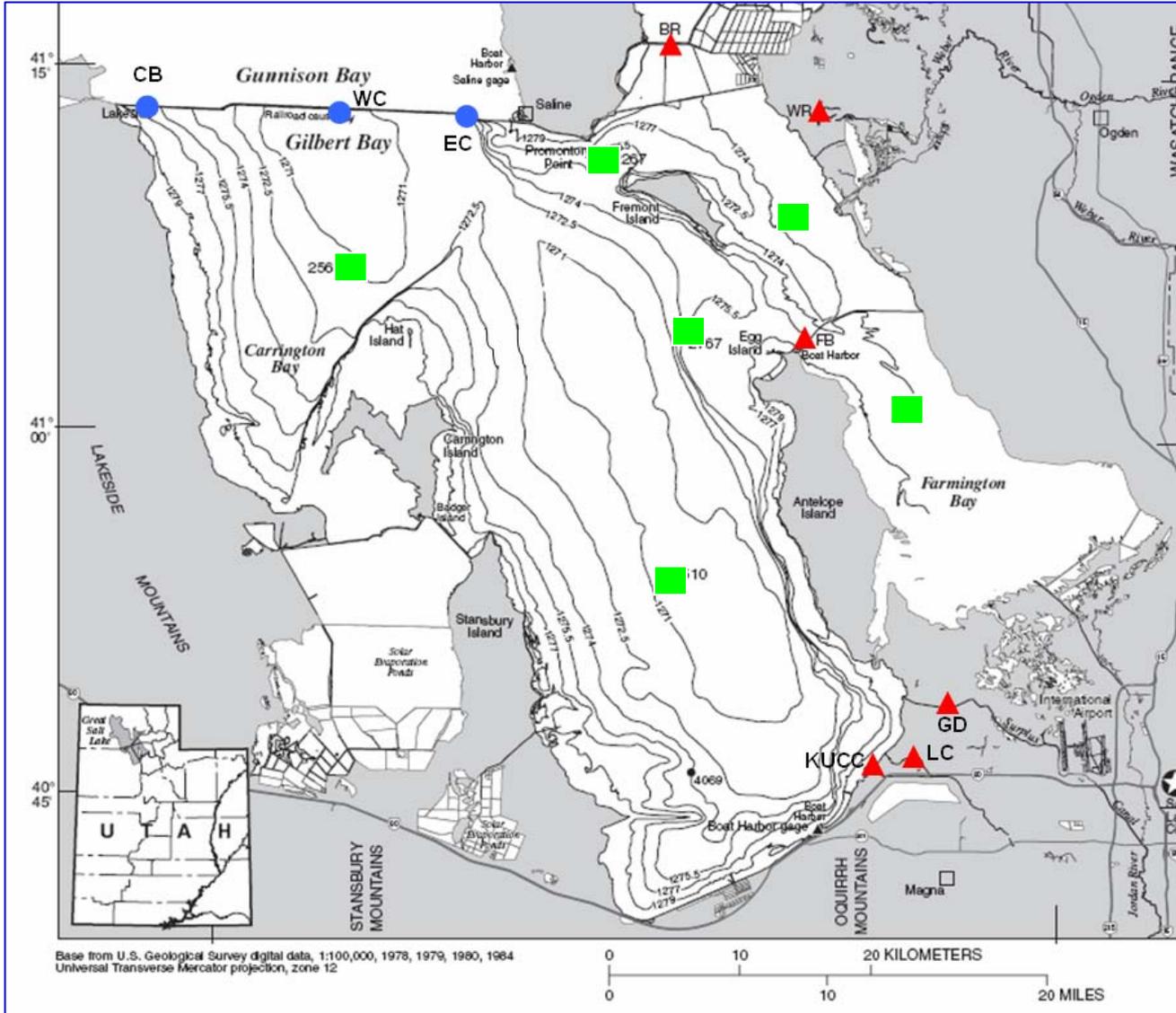
GSL DEPOSITION IS HIGH

TABLE 1. Mercury (Hg) Deposition Measured among Three Sample Media

site	sample media	episode (reference)	year(s) (AD)	average [Hg] (ng/L)	deposition ^a ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^2/\text{year}$)	change from preindustrial (fold)
UFG	ice	Clean Air Act	1986–1993	9	11.4	11
UFG	ice	industrial max	1984	20	20.3	20
UFG	ice	Mt. St. Helens	1980	11 ^b	12.7§	12
UFG	ice	industrial	1900–1993	10	11.0	11
UFG	ice	WWII	1938–1946	7	4.73	5
UFG	ice	Krakatau	1883	21 ^c	18.2§	18
UFG	ice	Gold Rush	1850–1878	8	4.84	5
UFG	ice	Tambora	1815	10 ^c	8.60§	8
UFG	ice	preindustrial	1719–1847	3	0.78	na ^d
Minnesota	wet ppt ^e	(49)	1997–1999	14	6.99	7
Colorado	wet ppt	(49)	1999	10	9.20	9
			<1880	na	80.0	na
Minnesota	lake sed**	(48)	>1880	na	170	2 [#]
			<1850	na	3.70	na
Minnesota	lake sed	(45)	modern	na	12.5	3
			<1750	na	2.00	na
Arctic	lake sed	(47)	1980	na	12.5	6
			<1850	na	5.00	na
New York	lake sed	(46)	modern	na	8.90	2
			<1850	na	7.60	na
California	lake sed	(40)	>1980	na	38.0	5

GSL sediments range from 35 to 80 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^2/\text{yr}$

Hg INPUT FROM WATERSHED

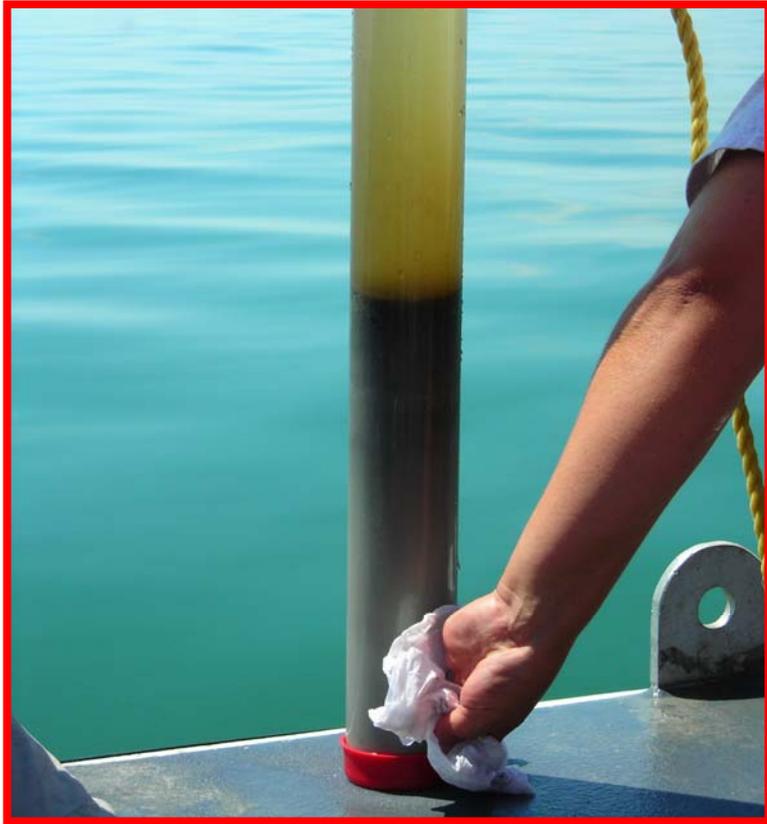


- ▲ Continuous discharge site
- Lake/bay site
- Intermittent discharge site

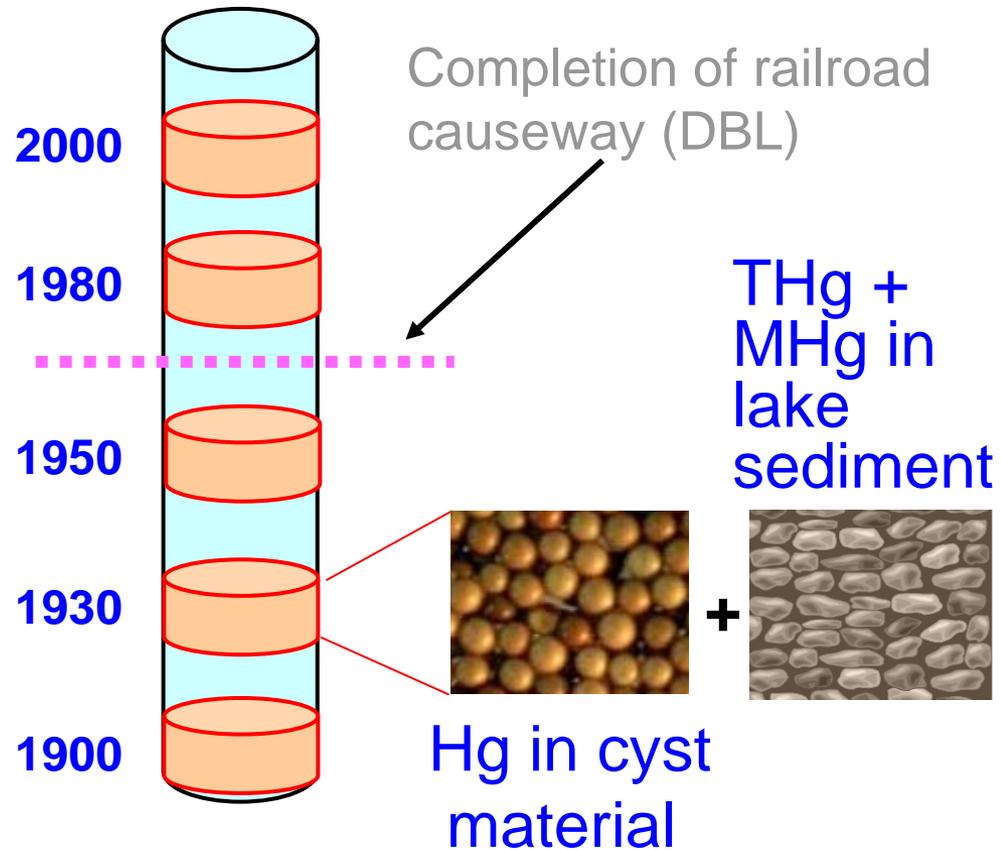
Base from U.S. Geological Survey digital data, 1:100,000, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1984
Universal Transverse Mercator projection, zone 12

WHAT'S NEXT?

Has something changed the historic Hg methylation rates in GSL?



GSL Sediment core



WHERE TO FROM HERE?



- ◆ Rates of mercury methylation in GSL
- ◆ Continue gaging stations/riverine influx
- ◆ On-site measurement of Hg deposition